74. A method according to claim 72, wherein the disorders are selected from the group consisting of: mechanical abrasion of the cornea; corneal epithelial defects created by contact lens wearing; corneal epithelial defects created by spontaneous peeling of the epithelium; corneal damage following photo-refractive keratectomy; injuries caused by chemical substances; injuries caused by ultraviolet light exposure; systemic diseases causing damage to the corneal epithelium and conjunctiva; chronic edema of cornea with recurrent erosion of epithelium; and conditions following damage of epithelia due to radial keratotomy.

75. A method according to claim 72, wherein the disorders include a decrease in secretion from glands located in the conjunctiva.

76. A method according to claim 75, wherein the disorders are selected from the group consisting of: dry eye and tear ~~film~~ disfunction caused by medication.

77. A method according to claim 72, wherein the disorders are manifested by a slow rate of regeneration of epithelial cells of the anterior segment of the eye.

78. A method according to claim 77, wherein the slow rate of regeneration is caused by old age, or by administration of anti-proliferative substances.

79. A method for the treatment of diseases of the anterior segment of the eye selected from the group consisting of mechanical abrasion of the cornea; corneal epithelial defects created by contact lens wearing; corneal epithelial defects created by spontaneous peeling of the epithelium; corneal damage following photo-refractive keratectomy; injuries caused by chemical substances; injuries caused by ultraviolet light exposure; comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment at least one agent selected from the group consisting of:

i. high density lipoprotein (HDL);

ii. phospholipids and/or sphingolipids; and

iii. a composition of matter comprising phospholipids and at least one other lipid component of HDL other than cholesterol and cholestryl-ester.

80. A method according to claim 79, wherein said agent is Lipofundin™

81. A method according to claim 79, wherein said agent is Intralipid™

82. A method according to claim 79, further comprising albumin.

83. A method according to claim 72, wherein the HDL is human HDL, bovine HDL, or reconstituted HDL comprising of phospholipids and/or sphinolipids and at least one apolipoprotein.

84. A method according to claim 83, wherein the phospholipids are selected from the group consisting of: phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, and phosphatidylinosital.

85. A method according to claim 83, wherein the sphingolipids are sphingomyelins.

86. A method according to claim 79, wherein the other lipid components of HDL are triglycerides and/or glycerol.

87. A method according to claim 79, wherein the HDL is human HDL, bovine HDL, or reconstituted HDL comprising of phosopholipids and/or sphinolipids and at least one apolipoprotein.

88. A method according to claim 79, wherein phospholipids are selected from the group consisting of: phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, and phosphatidylinosital.

89. A method according to claim 79, wherein the sphingolipids are sphingomyelins.

90. A method according to claim 83, wherein the apolipoprotein is selected from the group consisting of: Apolipoprotein A-I and Apolipoprotein A-IV or a combination of both apolipoproteins.

91. A method according to claim 86, wherein the apolipoprotein is selected from the group consisting of: Apolipoprotein A-I and Apolipoprotein A-IV or a combination of both apolipoproteins.

92. A method according to claim 72, further comprising administering a growth factor, an attachment factor or an extracellular matrix component.

93 A method according to claim 79, further comprising administering a growth factor, an attachment factor or an extracellular matrix component..

94. A method according to claim 91, wherein the growth factor is selected from the group consisting of: Keratinocyte Growth Factor (KGF/FGF7); Epidermal Growth Factor (EGF) and other growth factors of the FGF family.

95. A method according to claim 92, wherein the growth factor is selected from the group consisting of Keratinocyte Growth Factor (KGF/FGF7); Epidermal Growth Factor (EGF) and other growth factors of the FGF family.

96. A method according to claim 91, wherein the attachment factor is selected from the group consisting of: laminin and fibronectin.

97. A method according to claim 92, wherein the attachment factor is selected from the group consisting of: laminin and fibronectin.

98. A method according to claim 91, wherein the extracellular matrix components are selected from the group consisting of: collagen and heparan sulfate proteoglycans.

99. A method according to claim 92, wherein the extracellular matrix components are selected from the group consisting of: collagen and heparan sulfate proteoglycans.

100. A method according to claim 72, further comprising an agent capable of providing protection from U.V. radiation.

101. A method according to claim 79, further comprising an agent capable of providing protection from U.V. radiation.

102. A method according to claim 100, wherein the agent capable of providing protection from U.V. radiation is oxybenzone.

103. A method according to claim 101, wherein the agent capable of providing protection from U.V. radiation is oxybenzone.

104. A storage medium for the preservation of isolated cornea comprising at least one agent selected from the group consisting of:

i. high density lipoprotein (HDL);

ii. phospholipids and/or sphingolipids; and

ii. a combination of matter comprising phospholipids and at least one other lipid component of HDL other than cholesterol and cholesteryl-ester.

105. A storage medium according to claim 104, wherein the agent is one or more of the group consisting of:

i. Lipofundin™

ii. Intralipid™

106. A storage medium according to claim 104, further comprising albumin.

107. ~~A storage medium according to claim 104, wherein the HDL is human HDL, bovine HDL, or reconstituted HDL comprising of phospholipids and/or sphinolipids and at least one apolipoprotein.~~

108. A storage medium according to claim 104, wherein the phospholipids are selected from the group consisting of: phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine and phosphatidylinosital.

109. ~~A storage medium according to claim 104, wherein the sphingolipids are sphingomyelin.~~

110. A storage medium according to claim 104, wherein the other lipid components of HDL are triglycerides and/or glycerol.

111. A storage medium according to claim 107, wherein the apolipoprotein is selected from the group consisting of Apolipoprotein A-I and Apolipoprotein A-IV or a combination of both apolipoproteins.--.

REMARKS

Original claims 1-71 in the International case have been cancelled in favor of new claims 72-111.

In the event there are any questions relating to this Amendment or to the application in general, it would be appreciated if the Examiner would telephone the undersigned attorney.

Please charge any shortage or credit any overpayment of fees to BLANK ROME COMISKY & MCCAULEY LLP, Deposit Account No. 23-2185 (0744.077). In the event that a petition for an extension of time is required to be submitted herewith and in the event that a separate petition does not accompany this report, Applicants hereby petition under 37 C.F.R.